

The Daily Courant.

Wednesday, July 11. 1705.

Rome, June 16.

A Difference has happen'd within these few Days between this Court and the Count de Lamberg, that makes some Noise. The Occasion was this, the Marquess Bon-giovanni having commenc'd a Suit at Law against the Countess of Carandini, who is Sister-in-Law to the Count de Lamberg, his Excellency sent a Gentleman to the said Marquess to inform him, that the Countess was under the Protection of the Emperor, who had sent her the Cross of her Order; and to desire him to forbear prosecuting that Suit: The Marquess, it seems, did not treat the Gentleman (or his Message at least) with that Respect and Deference his Excellency thought due; and therefore fir'd with Resentment, he sent some Men in his own Livery to insult the Marquess; to avoid which the Marquess was forc'd to run out of his House, and sending his Complaints to the Pope, his Holiness order'd the Sbirris to draw together, to carry the Marquess for his Security to the Castle of St. Angelo, and to go the Rounds to prevent all further Disorder. A Day or two after, the Governour of the City sent some Sbirris to take in Execution the Goods of Signior Cavalleti, one of Count Lamberg's Gentlemen: His Son happening to be at home, fell upon the Sbirris with his Cane; whereupon they seiz'd him, and by order of the Governour carry'd him to Prison, where he remains confin'd. The Count de Lamberg exclaim'd highly against this Treatment of a Person known to be in his Service, as a manifest Infringment of the Privilege of Ambassadors, and dispatch'd a Courier to the Emperor his Master, to give him an Account of it. The Cardinal Spinola San Cesareo having in a long Audience discours'd the Pope on this Affair, went from him to the Ambassadour to propose some expedients for making it up; but his Excellency told him, That he had written about it to the Court of Vienna, and thereby put it out of his own Power to do any thing therein without Instructions from his Imperial Majesty.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated July 9.

Rome, June 20. The 14th Instant, the Pope gave a long Audience to the Count of Lagnasco Envoy extraordinary from King Augustus of Poland, and in the Evening dispatch'd an Express to Poland with several Letters; in one of which 'tis reported he has signified to the Cardinal Primate that he has depriv'd him of his Archbishoprick of Gnesna, that he may have no Pretension to crown the new King Stanislaus; and that in another, he peremptorily charges all the other Bishops and Clergy of Poland to acknowledge no other for their King, than King Augustus: But the Report relating to the Cardinal Primate does not seem Credible. The same Day the Pope sent an Express to his Nuncio at the Court of Vienna, with Dispatches relating to the Imprisonment of the Son of Signior Cavalleti the Imperial Ambassador's Gentleman: 'Tis said one of the Expedients propos'd in a Congregation held in the Quirinal, for making up the Difference on that subject with the Count de Lamberg, was to set young Cavalleti at Liberty, and confine for a time the Sbirris that seiz'd him; but it met with great Opposition from several Cardinals: When the Count de Lam-

berg has receiv'd Instructions from the Emperor his Master, we shall know what sort of Satisfaction he will insist upon: In the mean Time, all the other foreign Ministers being concern'd in the Determination of this Business, 'tis grown the subject of much Discourse. The Bishop of Polmania having petition'd the Pope for Liberty to come out of the Castle of St. Angelo into the City as often as he might find Occasion, either to perform his Devotions in any particular Church or to visit his Friends, his Petition was referr'd to a Congregation of Cardinals, who have granted his Request upon Condition he do not go out of the City, and that every night he return to his Confinement in the Castle of St. Angelo.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated July 16.

Rome, June 27. The Difference that had been some time on Foot between this Court and the Ambassadour of Venice, is adjusted by the Interposition of Cardinal Spinola: The Pope is resolv'd to maintain the Bull which abolishes the Franchises of the Quarters of all Ambassadors; And 'tis reported the Venetian Ambassadour has by an authentick Instrument formally renounc'd his, upon Condition that the Pope's Nuncio who resides at Venice shall do the like there. The Marquess of Bedmar and his Lady arriv'd here the 24th Instant with a Retinue of 90 Persons, in his Way to Sicily. 'Tis now said the Letter last written by the Pope to the Cardinal Primate of Poland, summons his Eminency a second time to repair forthwith to Rome.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated July 14.

Some Advices from Rome say, the Pope has dispatch'd a Courier to Poland with a Letter address'd to the Cardinal Primate, and to all the Bishops of that Kingdom; in which he earnestly admonishes them to be Loyal and adhere firmly to King Augustus, threatening them otherwise with Excommunication and Degradation from their Pastoral Dignity.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated July 9.

Ferrara, June 24. The Peasants of that part of the Ferrarese which borders on the Territories of Venice and the Duchy of Modena, having not long since taken up Arms to defend themselves from being pillag'd by the French, Cardinal Aftallì our Legate publish'd a general Amnesty in the Pope's Name, to all who should lay down their Arms; but instead of pardoning them, after they had deliver'd their Arms to the Commissaries he appointed, he has caus'd the chief of them to be seiz'd, with Design to try and punish them with Death. He has withdrawn the Pope's Troops that were garrison'd in Mesola and divers other Places in this Province, and receiv'd French Garrisons in their Room.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated July 16.

Ferrara, June 30. The Murmurs of the People against the Government grow louder daily, and some Persons do not scruple to declare openly their Discontent that the Pope after all his Pretences of his Religion that are engag'd in the present War, should give the fresh Proofs he has done of his Partiality, by receiving French Garrisons, as was said in our last, into all the Posts of this Province that are on the lower Po and on the Coast. viz. Mesola, la Torre di Pamplia, Magravocco, Volana, and divers others; which is done to hinder the bringing of Provisions or Ammunition thither, by Vessels from Ports belonging to the Emperor, for the Service of his

his Army. The Pope's Troops that were in the Posts we have mention'd are all return'd hither.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated July 17.

From the Imperial Camp near Lauterbourg, July 10. The true Account of what pass'd when the Enemy possess'd themselves of the Lines of Weissembourg, is this: The Regiment of Wolfembüttel and 3 others of Dragoons were left in those Lines, with order to retire upon the Approach of the Enemy's Army; which they did in good order, with no more Loss than 50 Men; but some Hussars, who at first appearance of the Enemy, quitted their Ranks and fled, reported about the Country, that there had been Action and that our Men were routed; which was false, and if the small Garrison that was in Weissembourg had retir'd at the same time the 4 Regiments did, they had not been taken Prisoners. The 8th Instant, the Enemy took the Tower of Selz; the same Day the Duke of Wirtembourg joyn'd our Army with his Body of Troops; and Yesterday the Regiment of Collonel Paul Diack march'd towards Stollhoffen. The Count de Frise has taken upon him the Command of the Troops that are in the Lines at Buhl; and some other Person is to command in Landau. The Enemy's Army having cannonad'd our Camp without much Execution, drew off the 8th Instant, and we hear are retir'd behind the Lines of Haguenau; so that the Storm with which they threaten'd Landau seems to be blown over. We are in Expectation to be joyn'd with the Prussian Troops, after which our Army will be as strong as the Enemy's.

From the Harl. & Amst. Courants, dated July 18.

Mentz, July 11. and Frankfort, July 12. Our whole Loss at Weissembourg was not above 400 Men; but whether those were kill'd, taken, or deserted, we cannot yet tell, nor whether some may not return out of the Woods whither they fled. The Enemy having left a Garrison in Weissembourg are retir'd to Haguenau; and Deserters tell us they design to pass the Rhine and encamp between Eibourg and the Lines of Buhl. 'Tis reported the Marshal de Villars being indispos'd of the Gout, is gone to Strasbourg; as also that he is to detach some of his Troops for Spain and some for the Netherlands. Yesterday Collonel Darel arriv'd here from Vienna whither he was sent by the Duke of Marlborough; and he is gone from hence to Swabach, to speak with Prince Lewis of Baden. Monsieur Almelo having receiv'd his last Instructions from the States General, is upon his Departure from hence for Vienna. P. S. Part of the Prussian Troops are arriv'd in the Camp at Lauterbourg, but the Horse are to stay at Philipsbourg till further order.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated July 17.

Letters of the 14th of July from the lower Rhine, advise, that the Palatin Troops and those of the Circle of Westphalia, which were near Traerbach, decamp'd the 10th to march to the upper Rhine; 3 Regiments excepted, of which one remains at Traerbach, one at Cochem, and a third is to re-enforce the Garrison of Coblenz; whither Monsieur Geldermalsen, who went to Traerbach to hasten the Repairing of the Fortifications, is return'd. The English Train of Artillery which was at Coblenz, is gone from thence for the Maese, but the Dutch Train remains there still.

From the Brussels Gazette, dated July 14

Brussels, July 14. We have receiv'd Letters from the Camp of the Marshal de Villars at Lauterbach, dated the 7th of this Month, which tell us, our passing the Lauter has cost the Enemy dearer than was at first believ'd; that they own the Loss of above 1500 Men; that the Booty our Soldiers made was very considerable; that the Cash of the Agents of the Regiments which were defeated fell into the Hands of our Soldiers; that 4 of our Hussars shar'd above 12000 Florins in Gold, and several Dragoons got their Hats full of Crowns; that our Army were Masters of the Lauter and all the neighbouring Country; that the Enemy fled towards Mentz; that

the 5th the Marshal de Villars advanc'd to the Enemy's intrench'd Camp at Lauterbourg; that our Hussars surpriz'd and entirely defeated a Guard of 60 Horse and drove back to the Gates of Lauterbourg some Horse that came to support that Guard; that that Day and the next, the Marshal de Villars view'd the Avenues of the Enemy's Camp, which he found so well intrench'd and cover'd with Morasses and Woods that 'twas almost impossible to cannonade it; that to take the better View of it, he had been oblig'd to cause some Troops to advance to beat off those the Enemy had plac'd in some small Posts to defend the Approach to it; that he had caus'd the Castles of Seltz, Bodernau and Hatten to be attack'd; that the first was taken, and the Garrison made Prisoners of War, and that the other two would be oblig'd to yield the same Day.

Hague, July 15. The Duke of Marlborough having taken an exact Review of all his Troops; and Directions being given for the Hospitals at Liege to be in fit order and Readyness, we expect there will shortly be a Battle. Last Night Count Goes receiv'd Letters from Vienna; the Courier reports, that in his Way through Lintz he met a Courier going to Vienna from Prince Eugene; who told him that Prince had not only pass'd the Oglio, but had taken Possession of Calzo, Ponte-Oglio, and Palazzuolo; and that he was march'd directly to Soncino, where the Enemy have their chief Magazines. Some Advices from Lombardy make the Number of Prince Eugene's Army to be 22000 Foot, and 10000 Horse. The 13th Instant, the Earl of Sunderland appear'd in the Congress of the Ministers of the Allies: His Lordship in a Day or two will go to the Army to the Duke of Marlborough, and from thence will proceed to the Court of Vienna.

At the desire of several Persons of Quality,

At the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, on Friday next, being the 13th Day of July, will be presented, The History of King Lear, and his three Daughters. With several Entertainments of Singing and Dancing between the Acts. This Play is Sold by R. Wellington at the Dolphin and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, where you may have most Novels.

The Castle-Tavern in Woodstreet, having the advantage of a Passage into Milkstreet-Market, being a large House with excellent Vaults, a large Yard, good Schedule, and many Conveniences fit for either a Vintner, a Wine-Cooper, or for any Publick Office, is to be Lett, Inquire of Mr. Guy at the Swan-Tavern in Cornhill.

There's to be Sold at the White-Horse-Inn in Coleman-Street, being just come out of the North, a fashioned black Gelding, above sixteen Hands high, with a Star and Snip, Six Years old, fit for the Guards, &c.

On Monday next, being the 16th of this Instant July, at 4 in the Afternoon, will be sold by Auction at Tom's Coffee-House adjoining to Ludgate, The Library of the late Reverend and Learned Mr. J. Thornton, Chaplain to the late Duke of Bedford, consisting of scarce and valuable Books, in Greek, Latin, French and English, in all Volumes, continuing Daily till all be Sold. Catalogues are to be had Gratis at Mr. Ralph Smiths under the Royal Exchange, Mr. Richard Burrough at the Sun and Moon in Cornhill, Mr. Thomas Parkhurst in Cheapside near Mercers-Chapel, Mr. Hodgsons in Holbourn, Mr. Richard Smiths without Temple-Bar, Mr. Barnes in Pell-Mell, Mr. Kings in Westminster-Hall, Bookfellers, and at the Place of Sale.

The Roman Essence, a few drops of which dropt in a Basin of warm Water, and set in the middle of a Room, takes away all ill Scents, and Perfumes it to Admiration; it prevents Wrinkles in the Face and Hands, and gives a delightful Flavour, as it doth likewise to Shifts, Handkerchiefs and Linnen. It takes away the ill smell of Soap, and leaves a most pleasant and lasting Odour; and for preserving the Hair of the Head and Periwigs, it hath not its equal, keeping them from falling off or changing Colour, Strengthens the Hair, and keeps it in the Curl longer than any thing now in use, to be had at Mr. Scampton's at the Angel over against the Mermaid-Tavern in Cornhill, Mr. Osborns at the Rose and Crown under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and at Mr. Girards at the 3 Flower-de-luces near Northumberland-house in the Strand, Toy-Shops, at 1 s. 6 d. the Bottle, seal'd up with Directions.

The Royal Chymical Wash-Ball for the Hands and Face, largely experienc'd and daily commended by all that use them, and that for making the Skin so delicately white, soft and smooth, as not to be parallell'd by either Wash, Powder, &c. and is indeed a real Beautifier of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetter, Ring-worms, Morpew, Sun-burn, &c. rendering it fair and of a delectable Whiteness, soon alter red or rough Hands; and is the best thing in the World to be shaved with, which by comforting the Head, Brains and Nerves, prevents taking Cold; and of a delightful Scent, without the least Grain of Mercury. Is sold only at Mr. Allnut's a Glover at the corner of Popes-Head-Alley against the Royal Exchange, and at Mrs. Giles's Millener and Toyshop next door to Hercules-Pillar-Court, near the Inner-Temple-Gate Fleet-street, at 1 s. each, with printed Directions.